

DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
PUBLISHING CO.,
THE NEWS BUILDING,
Main Street, near Fayetteville St.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.
SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE:
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8. " " 2.00
10. " " 2.00
12. " " 75
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This unknown place at

311 Fayetteville Street,

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same. This saloon on the first floor, and
the back room on the second floor, will be kept,

My friends and the public are invited to

R. T. BOSHER,
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The News Job Department has been

thoroughly supplied with every needed

want, and with the latest styles of Types,

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500 sacks MARSHALL'S SAIT, low for

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Grain and Wheat Store.

100 bushels OATS, 100 bushels CORN, 100

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and 50,000 pounds baled PODDER, for sale

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Fresh arrivals of CORN and MEAL every

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L. F. U. L. L. E. R.

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Wyatt, Bingham & Co's Store,

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THE DAILY NEWS,
The Official Organ of the City.
FRIDAY.....AUGUST 6, 1871.

JOHN D. CAMERON,.....EDITOR.

JORDAN STONE,.....Associate Editor.

THE DAILY NEWS is the Only
Paper in the City of Raleigh That
Takes the Telegraphic Reports.

OUR TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines, Nonpareil) first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Contracts for advertisements of any space or time can be made at the counting-room of the NEWS OFFICE.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than the legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

* SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily, one year, \$5.00; six months \$3.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. Invariably in advance.

Notice to Correspondents.

No letter can be published in these columns which is not authenticated by the name of its author. This we require of all for publication, as it is a guarantee of the good faith of correspondents who violate this rule will have their communications consigned to the waste-basket.

The WEEKLY NEWS is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always Cash.

The result of the Convention election in Alabama, as announced telegraphically yesterday morning, is a matter of peculiar gratification, as it means that the people of that State have, too, resolved to undo the ills which radicalism had placed upon them.

The country is about to be maneuvered with another dose of the Beecher-Tilton affair, a new trial being about to commence. If the Brooklyn people can endure the tortures of confinement to a court room during this hot weather, they are Salamanders.

As this side of the News goes to press in the afternoon, it is impossible for us to give editorially, any information as to the result of the election, which result, however, as far as ascertained, will be found on our local page. We can here only express the hope and belief that yesterday North Carolina did its full duty and threw off the ignoble yoke placed around our necks by radicalism in 1868.

For a year Othello's occupation is gone. For that time the voice of criticism is hushed, and the veriest political rascal may live in quiet if he does not thrust himself upon the public. And many a man who has been called a rascal, may consider it done in a Pickwickian sense, and count himself an honest man until it is necessary to use him again to point a moral or adorn a tale.

The accounts of the late fight between the Crows and the Sioux in Montana Territory resemble accounts of Chinese battles. They fought across the Yellowstone river. The fighting continued three days. On the third day the Sioux crossed the river and the Crows retreated. The Sioux are said to have numbered from 1,200 to 1,500 warriors, while the Crows and some friendly tribes that assisted them numbered three hundred and sixty lodges. The result was one Sioux killed and three Crows wounded! If all battles were as harmless, soldiering would be rare sport.

Bathing at Hawaii. The peculiar way in which the Hawaiians bathe is described. They take a board about twelve feet long, which is brought to a blunt point at one end and is made convex on the other side. After preparing themselves for the water, they take the board and plunge into the sea. They watch their opportunity, and, as a tremendous wave approaches, they throw themselves on the board with the purpose of taking cover under it as the approaching wave overtakes them and carries them forward with lightning rapidity, they guide the board in an oblique direction, being just under the curl of the wave, having reached shallow water, buries them beneath it. They come to the surface immediately, and, diving beneath the approaching wave, taking their board with them, they swim and lie waiting for the next roller. It is truly laughable to see some of them get caught in the wave breaks, their board going in one direction while they go in another.

PATERNAL GOVERNMENT AND SOUTHERN DELUSIONS.

Some weeks since the Rochester Union and Advertiser commented with some sharpness upon the proceedings of the Cotton States Congress held in this city in relation to the claims made by that body for some of the "paternal care" of the general government.

The Union has it incredulous smile for the folly of such expectations. And, it takes, the News to task for its claim "that there is an obligation resting upon the general government to exchange its favors between the two sections and to admit the South to a share of those bounties so lavishly showered upon the West and Northwest."

The News is charged with advocating this species of paternalism upon the ground of expediency alone. We grant this to be so. It is evident that the equilibrium between the old States and the new be restored, and the South recover some what of the prosperity it has lost by the unnatural partiality and unnecessary fostering of what had much better have been left to time to develop. But what the government has done for the West is permanent, and it has had the effect of drawing a population to that section which makes it improbable that the prosperity so fostered should be intrinsically weak and rotten.

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We do not read lessons of strict adherence to the letter of the Constitution with much patience. We do not profit much by suggestions now of National economy. The Constitution has been disregarded when the South was to be the victim, and economy was a forgotten name until the Northwest and West had gotten all it could extort from the public fund. We cannot subscribe to that system of ethics which ascribes honesty to a plunderer who promises to take no more, but who is suffered to hold on to all his acquisitions.

We are not content to be told we ought to ask for no part of what is due to us when the West has gotten all it wants, and retains all it did get.

The proposition that the Congress makes is a plain, straight forward one, independent of jobs and private enterprises. It asks the government to give it in money what it has given to the West in another form.

The time may have been when the South would have stood stony to the Constitution and resisted all participation by the general government in works of internal improvement. But since this is now made an idle abstraction, and since there is as much human nature in the South as elsewhere, our section feels no abasement, nor does it fear to be taxed with inconsistency in asking from the government some of itself to effect some of those schemes necessary for its development, and which are impracticable under the improvements brought about by the war and perpetrated by the maladministration of its affairs under the system devised and carried out by the party now in power.

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Unfortunate Drummer. A very amusing incident occurred recently at a concert at the Crystal Palace. The Liverpool choir had just begun to sing Handel's chorus from "Theodora." "He saw the love-light when a side drummer of Coleman's band, who was dancing apart from his comrades, beat his drum and his foot, and, trumpling over them and carries them forward with lightning rapidity, they guide the board in an oblique direction, being just under the curl of the wave, having reached shallow water, buries them beneath it. They come to the surface immediately, and, diving beneath the approaching wave, taking their board with them, they swim and lie waiting for the next roller. It is truly laughable to see some of them get caught in the wave breaks, their board going in one direction while they go in another.

The famous French surgeon, Rocard recently had a carbuncle extracted by an operator in the neighborhood. After the operation the great surgeon drew from his pocket a twenty-franc piece, "Oh, sir," cried the chirurgeon with emotion, while demanding the money, "there is no charge between professional brothers."

The President requires Mr. Delano to resign, and Mr. Delano says he won't do it until he gets ready. Under such staggering humiliations as this, the President always turns to his friend Tom Murphy, and says: "What I had better do, Tom?" And Tom invariably answers, "Take a drink."

By recent tests it has been demonstrated that a train weighing 550,000 pounds, and moving at the rate of 62 miles an hour, can be stopped within 280 yards.

(From the Wilmington Star of Wednesday)

IN THE JAWS OF DATH.

A Fatal Danger and a Wonderful Escape—Great Peril of a River Steamer and her Passengers and Crew.

The most wonderful and almost miraculous escape occurred last Friday evening at Wadesboro, N. C. It appears that Mr. G. Ross had a number of workmen engaged in extending the wharf to deep water, the water at that point being very shallow. With this view he had driven a number of pilings in a line from the wharf, cutting them off at low water mark, to which he had attached "stringers," consisting of timbers placed on top of the pilings and secured to the wharf. The tide was rising and the timbers were about even with the water, while the wind was blowing quite briskly up the river, when Mr. Ross, who was superintending the work, suddenly discovered a little steamer Fly-Fire passing the wharf. Messrs Vick and McNamee, which extends considerably beyond that of the railroad wharf, being immediately below it, and made directly for the boat, but to no purpose. The knowledge of the awful danger so near at hand had come too late to the captain and engineer for them to alter their course, and the boat sped with fearful rapidity to her apparently certain destruction. Her deck was crowded with men, women and children, who were passengers from Smithville to this city, and as the little steamer neared the obstructions the crew of all including the officers of the boat and Mr. Ross, were literally blinded with terror. And now comes the shock, while every one's breath is suspended and the heart stands still as crew and passengers seem to realize the fearful doom from which they can perceive no shadow of a chance of escape. The little craft, however, had the good fortune to pass through the gap, and reached safety at the head of the river, where the Fly-Fire had been dashed to pieces.

Mr. Ross, who was a member of the Fly-Fire, was severely injured, and Mr. Vick, who was a passenger, died.

THE SOUTH RAISING ITS OWN FOOD SUPPLIES.

Several indications have recently been given of a change of agricultural policy in the South, whereby the planters will endeavor to grow their own food supplies instead of being dependent for them upon other sections of the country. A contemporary published at Wadesboro, N. C., says that the "country-people" of that State, instead of buying out this year will have plenty of its own growth and some to spare. The planters every year therefore have borrowed and sent to the Northwest hundreds of thousands of dollars to pay for corn and forage and transportation, and have depended upon their cotton crop to pay the debt. Now, however, this money is either in the pockets of the planters or will be as soon as their cotton is marketed. This policy of growing a home supply of corn will also tell in future seasons in producing a home supply of provisions. The planters are raising cattle and hogs, so that next year they hope to produce their own beef and bacon. The prospect is so promising, our contemporary adds, that planters will not buy corn this year will do it next year, and there will be a surplus of hundreds of thousands of bushels; there will be corn, corn everywhere, corn plenty and to spare; there will be corn in abundance where there was never corn before. This policy, which thus seems to have taken a promising start in a trifling section of Alabama, although not general in the South, is a wise one. The rotation of crops is one great secret of agricultural success, and of wealth in the North and West. To save the cost of transportation by growing their own food at home is another source of prosperity in many of the States. The Alabama planters are urged to continue producing corn and convert it into meat at home. Experiments that have been made show that this can be done as successfully in Alabama as in Kentucky or Tennessee, where this wholesome rule has been followed for several years. The following is a short summary of what is to be done.

THE SOUTHERN HOME.

Charlottesville, N. C., May 20.—Mr. D. H. Hill, editor and proprietor, is a well-known and popular writer in politics. He is a member of the Democratic party, and is a frequent contributor to the "Southern Home." The "Southern Home" is a weekly newspaper, published at Wadesboro, N. C., by G. S. Power, editor. Weekly at \$2.00 per annum. Democratic in politics.

Published at the Oxford Opera House, Wadesboro, N. C.

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

Published at the Oxford Opera House, Wadesboro, N. C., by G. S. Power, editor. Weekly at \$2.00 per annum. Democratic in politics.

Published at the Oxford Opera House, Wadesboro, N. C.

THE DEEDEE HERALD.

Published every Wednesday at Wadesboro, N. C., monthly, color paper. Bright, energetic, progressive, always up to date. The "DeeDee Herald" takes rank with the leading journals of the day. It is on the side of the people. The "DeeDee Herald" is devoted to the family circle. It contains original writing in the style of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Its motto is "Truth, Justice, and Freedom." It is published for \$1.00 per annum.

NEWSPAPERS.

Published at the Oxford Opera House, Wadesboro, N. C., by G. S. Power, editor. Weekly at \$2.00 per annum. Democratic in politics.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. G. LEWIS, Attorney at Law, 2d Floor, Briggs' Building, Raleigh, N. C. Practices in all the Courts. Prompt attention given to collections throughout the State. Dr. GEORGE W. GRAHAM, Raleigh, N. C. Practices limited to Eye, Ear and Throat. Office over Pusey, Lee & Co.'s Drug Store, 403-414. E. R. STAMPS, Attorney at Law, 100 Franklin Street, Raleigh, N. C. Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Cases tried in any part of North Carolina. JOHN STONE JONES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Raleigh, N. C. Practices in all the State Courts. A special attorney for the State, connected with recent State Legislation. Office, two doors above Yarbrough's, 203-204. JOS. B. BACHELOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Raleigh, N. C. Office in Law Building, corner Fayetteville and Davis streets. Jno. W. GRAHAM, Jas. A. GRAHAM, Hillsboro, N. C. GRAHAM & GRAHAM, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Practice in the Courts of the 7th Judicial District, the Supreme Court of the State and the Federal Court. WALTER CLARKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Raleigh, N. C. Practice in the State and Federal Courts. This institution will be re-opened on the 1st Monday of September next. The term ending the 2d Thursday in June 1869, with a vacation two weeks at summer, and a term of winter from Nov. 1st to Dec. 31st, combining, however, three courses of Arts, Science and Agriculture, branches of learning usually taught in the best Colleges. Special instruction provided for Agriculture and the Manufacture of Wool. An American and English system of education being pursued, the students being thoroughly prepared for the requirements of several eminent schools. Tuition \$100 per annum, \$150 per month, \$15 per apartment, \$45. For catalogues send for catalogues.

EDUCATIONAL.

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND COLLEGE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, near Govanstown, Baltimore County, Md., publishes a weekly paper, "The Student," edited by the Rev. T. C. Jones, D. D., and Mrs. Jones. The institution is most desirably located. The grounds are extensive, and the building is comfortable, convenient, and appropriate for the education of young ladies.

REAL ESTATE BUREAU.

R. E. BUREAU, 100 Franklin Street, Raleigh, N. C. Practices in the State and Federal Courts. This office is in the neatest as well as the most convenient location in the city.

BOOK BINDER.

E. R. STAMPS, Attorney at Law, 100 Franklin Street, Raleigh, N. C. Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Cases tried in any part of North Carolina.

LETTER HEADS.

ENVELOPES, TAGS AND LETTER HEADS, 100 Franklin Street, Raleigh, N. C. Stylish and elegant letter heads, envelopes, tags, etc., in all kinds for Merchants, Turners, Banks and Bankers, Agents, &c., &c., done cheaply and in workmanlike manner.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY DAILY NEWS IN BALTIMORE THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

NOON DISPATCHES. FOREIGN NEWS.

The O'Connell Centennial—the Sufferers to Tourists from the Letters of Credit from Duncan, Sherman & Co.

LONDON Aug. 5.—10,000 stingers arrived at noon yesterday to attend the O'Connell Centennial. The officials of the Union Bank say no arrangement have been made with that institution for the redemption of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s letters of credit at hands of travellers. Negotiations therefor have been pending since the failure, but have not been completed and the longer they are postponed the less probability of success result.

Letters received here from Americans in Paris say that over one thousand holders of the suspended firm letters of credit have been heard from in Germany alone. Many of them are utterly destitute of funds and have been compelled to apply to local authorities or to the American Consuls for relief. One lady, a teacher of Massachusetts, had heard of the failure. The American and English people where she was staying subscribed sufficient funds to pay her expenses to Hamburg, from which place she took steagage passage home. Appeals for aid from persons holding these letters come from all directions. A document stating these facts and denouncing the house is preparing for publication.

General Telegraphic Items.
LONDON, Aug. 5.—Marie Stuart won the Brighton cup; Louise Victoria second, Kaiser third.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 5.—The water is invading the cellars of Broadway, Sycamore, Main, Walnut and Vine streets up as far as second street.

KEY WEST, Aug. 5.—One thousand cigar makers, who have been on a strike since July first, have resumed at lower wages.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Hon. Jesse A. Norton, formerly U. S. Senator, dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—The National Educational Association elected W. T. Phillips, of Maine, President; W. H. Hinckle, Ohio, Treasurer, and 34 Vice Presidents.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A Berlin special says the Turks are collecting a large force to crush Herzegovina with one blow.

The Effects of the Storms and Floods in the West.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Terre Haute says the Wabash river is steadily falling. The railroads began transferring passengers and mails eastward through to tomorrow. At Seymour, the Ohio and Mississippi bridge is gone and several washouts on that road besides.

This city appeared to be the center of the storm extending about 100 miles in each direction.

The total damage to the rail roads, crops and private property in this Congressional District is estimated at \$10,000,000.

The Condition of the Mississippi River.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Mississippi is eight inches above the danger line at Helena and has risen an inch at Memphis, two inches at Vicksburg and 9 inches at Cairo. It has fallen 11 inches at St. Louis.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Western Floods.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—During Friday and Saturday the dangers of high water will increase in the lower Mississippi between Cairo and Vicksburg, according to report 7:30 a.m.

During the past twenty-four hours the Ohio river has risen twenty-eight inches at Cincinnati, two feet at Louisville, one foot at Evansville and ten and one half feet at Paducah where it is now four feet and three inches below the danger line. It is from two to four feet above the danger line at Louisville and at Cincinnati has fallen one foot below the danger line at Marietta and Pittsburgh. The Mississippi has risen six inches at Cairo, two at Memphis, and is rising at Vicksburg but has fallen one foot at St. Louis and 5 inches at Warsaw. It is now 4 feet and half above the danger line at Cairo and ten inches above at Helena. It is one foot below the danger line at Memphis, one foot and ten inches below at Vicksburg. The Missouri has fallen slightly at all stations. The Cumberland has risen 6 inches at Nashville.

The floods will increase in the Lower Ohio and Central Mississippi during Friday and Saturday. Heavy local rains are reported from the western portions of Tennessee and Kentucky and Southern Indiana.

Troubles with the Chinese.

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The O'Connell Centenary.

DUBLIN, Aug. 5.—The celebration of the one hundredth birthday of O'Connell commenced today and continues three days. This morning a solemn religious ceremonial was held in the cathedral. Cardinal Manning officiated. This afternoon the oration of Elijah will be sung in the Exhibition Palace. In the evening a concert of Irish music in the Hall, with the O'Connell Mass will be said. The houses are decorated with banners, garlands and a great display of green. The following members of Parliament are present as representatives of the Catholic Union: Messrs. Dease, MacCarthy, Arthur, John Moore, Keys, O'Clery, Nyles, William O'Reilly & Patrick. The Times distinguished guests who arrived to participate in the celebration are the bishops of Cork and Limerick, Prince Edward Radziwill of Posey, Dr. Linden Meiss of German parliament, Revs. Rinaldi and Vantry of Rome. Dr. Jack the papal Chamberlain and M. Falette a member of the Swiss parliament. Illness in the family of Lord O'Hagan prevents him from delivering the centenary oration tomorrow in Sackville street, but in which case, it will be delivered and distributed.

Dr. Croke the new Arch Bishop of Cashel preached at the religious ceremonial in the Cathedral this morning on O'Connell, the liberator. Four Arch-Bishops, forty Bishops and five hundred priests participated in the ceremonies, which were very impressive. The cathedral was densely crowded. The music arranged for the occasion was managed by the Swiss orchestra.

The Indian Service—Difficulties in the Way of Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Special from Cheyenne states Indian Fraud Commissioners find difficulty in getting any one to testify relative to the Indian service. Those having facts interested in the trade. A committee started for Fort Laramie on the second. Twenty cars loaded for the Indian agency are detained at Cheyenne at the expense of the government. They are Contractor McCanus' goods.

From the Black Hills.

OMAHA, Aug. 5.—John Gordon, the leader of the first miner's expedition into the Black Hills, arrived from Camp Sheridan last night, in obedience to the summons of Judge Lake on General Crook. Hearing of O'Connell, the liberator.

KEY WEST, Aug. 5.—One thousand cigar makers, who have been on a strike since July first, have resumed at lower wages.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Hon. Jesse A. Norton, formerly U. S. Senator, dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—The National Educational Association elected W. T. Phillips, of Maine, President; W. H. Hinckle, Ohio, Treasurer, and 34 Vice Presidents.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A Berlin special says the Turks are collecting a large force to crush Herzegovina with one blow.

The Effects of the Storms and Floods in the West.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Terre Haute says the Wabash river is steadily falling. The railroads began transferring passengers and mails eastward through to tomorrow.

At Seymour, the Ohio and Mississippi bridge is gone and several washouts on that road besides.

This city appeared to be the center of the storm extending about 100 miles in each direction.

The total damage to the rail roads, crops and private property in this Congressional District is estimated at \$10,000,000.

The Condition of the Mississippi River.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Mississippi is eight inches above the danger line at Helena and has risen an inch at Memphis, two inches at Vicksburg and 9 inches at Cairo. It has fallen 11 inches at St. Louis.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Western Floods.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—During Friday and Saturday the dangers of high water will increase in the lower Mississippi between Cairo and Vicksburg, according to report 7:30 a.m.

During the past twenty-four hours the Ohio river has risen twenty-eight inches at Cincinnati, two feet at Louisville, one foot at Evansville and ten and one half feet at Paducah where it is now four feet and three inches below the danger line. It is from two to four feet above the danger line at Louisville and at Cincinnati has fallen one foot below the danger line at Marietta and Pittsburgh. The Mississippi has risen six inches at Cairo, two at Memphis, and is rising at Vicksburg but has fallen one foot at St. Louis and 5 inches at Warsaw. It is now 4 feet and half above the danger line at Cairo and ten inches above at Helena. It is one foot below the danger line at Memphis, one foot and ten inches below at Vicksburg. The Missouri has fallen slightly at all stations. The Cumberland has risen 6 inches at Nashville.

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COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.
DAILY NEWS OFFICE, AUG. 6, 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.

There is still but little doing in the general trade of the city, there being no animation whatever in the market.

COTTON.

Batch little doing in this line, the receipts being small, with no disposition on either buyers or sellers to trade. We quote nominal:

BALSTAD, or very dirty, 85¢ to 90cts.

STEEL STAINED, or ordinary, 12 to 13cts.

Goss ordinary, 12 to 13cts.

LOW middling, 13 to 14cts.

GENERAL MARKET.

BAGGINS, 10c per lb.

COTTON TWEEZERS, none selling.

FLOUR, North Carolina \$6.00 to \$5.50.

CORN, \$1.05 to \$1.10.

COTTON, \$1.00 to \$1.10.

BACON, " C. round, 15c.

" " " 100 States, 13cts.

" Long C. R. Sides, none.

" Shoulders, 10cts.

LARD, North Carolina \$1.00 to \$1.10.

" " " kegs, 17cts.

COFFEE, " " " 10c to 25cts.

" Common, 25cts.

SPURS, " " " 10c to 25cts.

MOLASSES, Cuban, 50cts.

SALT, Marshall, \$2.25.

EVANS, \$2.25.

NAILS, 10c per lb.

SUGAR, 11cts.

EXTRA C. H., 12cts.

LEATHER, Sole 27cts.

HIDES, green, 75cts.

WITF, " " " 10cts.

TALLOW, 6cts.

POTATOES, sweet, none.

OATS, shell, 10cts.

PORK, " " " 10cts.

HAY, " " " 10cts.

CHICKENS, grown, 25cts.

Eggs, 12cts.

BEEF, 12cts.

BAKED, 10cts.

OLD HAMS, 100 lbs, 60cts.

SHRIMP, 100 lbs, 35cts.

Wool, washed, per pound, 35cts.

Wool, unashed, 30cts.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The New York market is very quiet.

Wheat, 10cts.

Barley, 10cts.

Rye, 10cts.

Flour, 10cts.

Meal, 10cts.